

REMARKS

The Office Action of May 26, 2006, has been carefully considered.

According to Claim 1 as now amended, the base is made of a heat conductive material having a quadrangular surface with a wire plate made of an insulating material secured to an upper surface of the base. Conductive anode and cathode patterns are formed on the wire plate and a light emitting diode element having an anode and a cathode on an upper surface thereof is secured to the base at the exposed mounting area. Four lead wires connect respectively two parts of the anode and two parts of the cathode to the conductive patterns further comprising four terminal portions formed at respective corners on the wire plate.

Since each electrode of the light emitting diode element is connected to a corresponding pattern by two lead wires, a large driving current can be applied to the light emitting diode element, thereby providing a high luminance light emitting element. Moreover, four lead wires increases the heat radiation effect substantially.

In addition, the total of four terminal patterns can achieve a credible and easy electrical connection between the terminal patterns and an outside power source, such as is shown in Figure 7.

According to new Claim 16, one of the anode and cathode of the light emitting diode element is connected to the conductive pattern by connecting means, and the other of the anode and the cathode is connected to the base, with the base further comprising a projection formed on an upper surface thereof which is a terminal portion for connecting the other of the anode and the cathode of the light emitting diode element. The base thus acts as an electric connecting medium

for the other of the anode and the cathode of the light emitting diode element and the connecting means is simplified in construction.

Three new references have now been cited, with Claims 1 through 3 and 6 rejected under 35 USC 102(b) as anticipated by Hashizume, Claims 1 through 4 and 6 being rejected under 35 USC 102(b) as being anticipated by Harrah et al and Claims 1 through 3, 6 and 10 through 12 being rejected under 35 USC 102(b) as anticipated by Jory et al. However, it can be seen that these references do not disclose or suggest the invention as presently claimed, particularly the connecting means comprising four lead wires connecting the anode and cathode to the conductive patterns. The references also do not disclose or suggest the invention as recited in new Claim 16, particularly one of the anode and cathode being connected to the conductive patterns by a connecting means, and the other being connected to the base by an projection formed on an upper surface of the base.

Withdrawal of the rejections of record is requested.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicants submit that the present application is now in condition for allowance. An early allowance of the application with amended claims is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,



Ira J. Schultz
Registration No. 28666